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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/807,854	03/24/2004	Jonathan Richard Milner	282552US8X	5462	
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1940 DUKE S'	TREET	RIYAMI, AI	RIYAMI, ABDULLA A		
ALEXANDRIA	A, VA 22314	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
		2609			
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			09/11/2007	ELECTRONIC	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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•		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/807,854	MILNER, JONATHAN RICHARD			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Abdullah Riyami	2609			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the	e correspondence address			
A SH WHIC - Exter after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DANSIONS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Operiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS for cause the application to become ABANDO	ON. Itimely filed om the mailing date of this communication. NED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status	•	•				
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 M	<u>arch 2004</u> .				
2a)	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
	closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11,	453 O.G. 213.			
Disposit	on of Claims	•				
4) Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-3,9 and 15-19 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) 4-8 and 10-14 is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Applicati	on Papers					
9)□ 10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on <u>24 March 2004</u> is/are: a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Sion is required if the drawing(s) is	See 37 CFR 1.85(a). objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority (ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)						
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date						
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 3/24/2004 and 4/18/2005. 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application 6) Other:						

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

1. Claim 1-15 is objected to because of the following informalities:

In claim 1, line 7, the occurrence of "a conditional access module" seems to refer back to "a selectively attachable conditional access module" as recited in line 2. If this is true, it is suggested to change "a conditional access module" to --the conditional access module--. Similar problem exists in (claim 3, line 3), (claim 4, line 3), (claim 5, line 4), and (claim 15, line 2).

Claims 2 and 6-14 are objected to because they depend on an objected claim. In claim 16, line 4, the occurrence of "a digital television device" seems to refer back to "a digital television device" as recited in line 1. If this is true, it is suggested to change "a digital television device" to —the digital television device—. In line 4, the occurrence of "a connector" seems to refer back to "a connector" as recited in line 1. If this is true, it is suggested to change "a connector" to —the connector—. In line 5, the occurrence of "a selectively attachable conditional access module" seems to refer back to "a selectively attachable conditional access module" as recited in line 1. If this is true it is suggested to change "a selectively attachable conditional access module" to —the selectively attachable conditional access module—. Similar problem exists in lines 10 and 24.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-3, 9 and 15-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chaney (6035037) in view of Slattery (US 6246701 B1).

In claim 1, Chaney discloses a common interface controller (see figure 12) for use in a digital television device (see column 2, lines 20-30) having a connector (see figure 12, box 190) for a selectively attachable conditional access module (see figure 12, box 180 and 1805) for descrambling channels (see column 6, lines 12-16) of a transport stream (see column 4, lines 55-62) as identified by respective PIDs (see column 5, lines 1-30); the common interface controller including:

a first input interface for a first transport stream having a first channel identifiable by one or more first PIDs (see figure 12, box 100); a conditional access interface for transmitting to a conditional access module transport streams having scrambled channels (see column 15, lines 9-20) and for receiving from the conditional access module transport streams having descrambled channels (see column 15, lines 21-41, figure 12, box 190); wherein the common interface controller further includes: a second input interface for a second transport stream having a second channel identifiable by one or more second PIDs (see column 5,

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lines 15-16, figure 12, box 100);

a forward multiplexer (see figure 12, box 127) for providing an intermediate data stream by time multiplexing at least a part of the first transport stream with at least a part of the second transport stream, the part of the first transport stream including the first channel and the part of the second transport stream including the second channel (see column 16, lines 23-37); and the conditional access interface being arranged to transmit the intermediate transport stream to a conditional access module for descrambling of at least the first channel and the second channel (see column 16, lines 23-37 and column 15, lines 21-41).

Chaney discloses descrambling based on PID processing (see column 13, lines 52-60 and column 8, lines 9-12 and figure 4, block 474), but does not expressly disclose a PID remapper for changing the original values of the second PIDs to intermediate values not used by any PID of the at least a part of the first transport stream such that the intermediate data stream forms an intermediate transport stream.

Slattery discloses a PID remapper for changing the original values of the second PIDs to intermediate values not used by any PID of the at least a part of the first transport stream such that the intermediate data stream forms an intermediate transport stream (see column 20, lines 34-51).

Chaney and Slattery are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor of descrambling channels using integrated circuits.

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At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to use Slattery's PID remapper processor in Chaney's common interface controller (see figure 12) device to ensure uniqueness of a PID.

The motivation to combine would have been to have a remapping mechanism to overwrite the PID of the corresponding packet in order to ensure uniqueness of PID assignment. Thus, re-labeling at least one of the two types of transport packets with a new PID.

In claim 2, Chaney discloses a common interface controller (see figure 12) wherein: the PID remapper is arranged to change the original values of each PID of the channels in the at least a part of the second transport stream to respective intermediate values not used by any PID of the at least part of the first transport stream (see column 20, lines 34-51).

In claim 3, Chaney discloses a common interface controller (see figure 12) further including: a return demultiplexer (see figure 12, box 130) for receiving from the conditional access interface the intermediate transport stream descrambled by a conditional access module and for separating the at a least part of the first transport stream from the at least a part of the second transport stream (see column 15, lines 42-50).

In claim 9, Chaney discloses a common interface controller (see figure 12) further including: a primary return multiplexer (see figure 12, box 130) for receiving from the return demultiplexer (note: primary return multiplexer could also be the return multiplexer) said at least a part of the first transport stream and

for multiplexing the received at least a part of the first transport stream with the remaining data of the first transport stream so as to output the first transport stream having the first channel descrambled (see column 15, lines 42-50). In claim 15, Chaney discloses a common interface controller (see figure 12) further including: a command interface for communication with a conditional access module (see figure 12, block 160).

In claim 16, Chaney discloses a digital television device (see figure 12 and column 2, lines 20-30) including a connecter (see figure 12, box 190) for a selectively attachable conditional access module (see figure 12, box 180 and 1805) for descrambling channels (see column 6, lines 12-16) of a transport stream (see column 4, lines 55-62) and further including: a common interface controller (see figure 12) for use in the digital television device (see column 2, lines 20-30) having the connector (see figure 12, box 190) for the selectively attachable conditional access module (see figure 12, box 180 and 1805) for descrambling channels (see column 6, lines 12-16) of a transport stream (see column 4, lines 55-62) as identified by respective PIDs (see column 5, lines 1-30); the common interface controller including:

a first input interface for a first transport stream having a first channel identifiable by one or more first PIDs (see figure 12, box 100); a conditional access interface for transmitting to a conditional access module transport streams having scrambled channels (see column 15, lines 9-20) and for receiving from the conditional access module transport streams having descrambled channels (see

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column 15, lines 21-41, figure 12, box 190); wherein the common interface controller further includes: a second input interface for a second transport stream having a second channel identifiable by one or more second PIDs (see column 5, lines 15-16, figure 12, box 100);

a forward multiplexer (see figure 12, box 127) for providing an intermediate data stream by time multiplexing at least a part of the first transport stream with at least a part of the second transport stream, the part of the first transport stream including the first channel and the part of the second transport stream including the second channel (see column 16, lines 23-37); and the conditional access interface being arranged to transmit the intermediate transport stream to a conditional access module for descrambling of at least the first channel and the second channel (see column 16, lines 23-37 and column 15, lines 21-41).

Chaney discloses descrambling based on PID processing (see column 13, lines 52-60 and column 8, lines 9-12 and figure 4, block 474), but does not expressly disclose a PID remapper for changing the original values of the second PIDs to intermediate values not used by any PID of the at least a part of the first transport stream such that the intermediate data stream forms an intermediate transport stream.

Slattery discloses a PID remapper for changing the original values of the second PIDs to intermediate values not used by any PID of the at least a part of the first transport stream such that the intermediate data stream forms an intermediate transport stream (see column 20, lines 34-51).

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Chaney and Slattery are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor of descrambling channels using integrated circuits.

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to use Slattery's PID remapper processor (see column 20, lines 34-51 in Chaney's digital television device (see figure 12) to ensure uniqueness of a PID.

The motivation to combine would have been to have a remapping mechanism to overwrite the PID of the corresponding packet in order to ensure uniqueness of PID assignment. Thus, re-labeling at least one of the two types of transport packets with a new PID.

In claim 17, Chaney discloses a digital television device wherein the device is one of a digital television receiver, a digital TV tuner board for a personal computer and a Personal Video Recorder (see column 2, lines 22-27).

In claim 18, Chaney discloses a digital television device in combination with one or more conditional access modules selectively attachable to the connector (see figure 4 and 12).

In claim 19, Chaney discloses a method of descrambling channels (see column 6, lines 12-16) of first and second transport streams (see column 3, lines 7-25) using a conditional access module for descrambling channels (see column 7, lines 30-35 and figure 4, block 185) of a transport stream as identified by respective PIDs (see column 5, lines 1-30), the method including: providing an intermediate data stream (see figure 12, between box 127 and 190) by time

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multiplexing (see figure 12, box 127) at least a part of the first transport stream with at least a part of the second transport stream, the part of the first transport stream including a first channel and the part of the second transport stream including a second channel (see column 16, lines 23-37 column 15, lines 21-41); and the intermediate data stream forms an intermediate transport stream for processing by the conditional access module (see column 16, lines 23-37 and column 15, lines 21-41 and figure 12, blocks 180 and 1805).

Chaney discloses descrambling based on PID processing (see column 13, lines 52-60 and column 8, lines 9-12 and figure 4, block 474), but does not expressly disclose changing the original value of one or more PIDs identifying the second channel to an intermediate value not used by any PID of the at least a part of the first transport stream.

Slattery discloses changing the original value of one or more PIDs identifying the second channel to an intermediate value not used by any PID of the at least a part of the first transport stream (see column 20, lines 34-51).

Chaney and Slattery are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor of descrambling channels using integrated circuits.

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to use Slattery's PID remapping technique (see column 20, lines 34-51) in Chaney's method of descrambling (see figure 12) to ensure uniqueness of a PID.

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The motivation to combine would have been to have a remapping mechanism to overwrite the PID of the corresponding packet in order to ensure uniqueness of PID assignment. Thus, re-labeling at least one of the two types of transport packets with a new PID.

Allowable Subject Matter

4. Claims 4-8 and 10-14 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

	Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM- YYYY	Name	Classification
Α	US-5,852,290 A	12-1998	Chaney, John William	235/492
В	US-5,920,572 A	07-1999	Washington et al.	370/535
С	US-2005/0105486 A1	05-2005	Robinett et al.	370/321
D	US-6,195,368 B1	02-2001	Gratacap, Regis	370/535
Ε	US-2005/0262537 A1	11-2005	Baran et al.	725/088
F	US-2003/0110382 A1	06-2003	Leporini et al.	713/172

All of the above are cited to show a method for descrambling transport stream channels.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Abdullah Riyami whose telephone number is (571) 270-

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3119. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday 8am-5pm EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Dang Ton can be reached on (571) 272-3171. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

AR

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SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER